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NEW BRUNSWICK ECONOMIC STATISTICS

N E W B R U N S W I C K

E C O N O M I C S T A T I S T I C S

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KEY TO SYMBOLS

..	figures not available
...	figures not appropriate or not applicable
—	nil or zero
--	amount too small to be expressed
p	preliminary figures
r	revised figures
x	confidential
*	OEA estimates

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ECONOMY

The International Scene

As 1972 has progressed the pulse of the international economy has quickened discernibly. In most countries, early 1971 efforts to slacken price inflation had proven moderately successful and expansionary fiscal and monetary initiatives served to increase the pace of economic growth in the first half of 1972.

Unfortunately, however, the expansionary efforts have also fueled fires for another round of inflation in a number of cases. This is especially true in most Western European nations where rates of price inflation of between 4 and 5 per cent for the year are anticipated. Efforts to counter the inflationary spiral are likely to have the impact of slackening the rate of economic growth, thus setting the stage for persistence of the current high levels of unemployment.

In the United States the economic advance this year has achieved a sustained momentum. As was expected, though, the \$100 million gain in GNP will not bring the unemployment rate down to more acceptable levels. A 5.6 per cent rate is estimated this year. The estimate of about 3 per cent price inflation during the year indicates a markedly better price performance in the United States than other major industrial powers. The major economic trouble spot in the United States this year, as last, and probably, as next year is its negative trade balance. Although the revisions to date in the international trade and finance system have generally favoured the U. S., changes of the types in question take a particularly long period of time to work their way through the system.

The National Scene

In Canada preliminary estimates of National Income and Expenditure Accounts indicate a quickened tempo of economic activity in the first half of the year and bode well for a strong economic performance for the year as a whole. Economic growth was particularly strong in the second quarter of the year with impetus being provided both by domestic and foreign demand.

Gross National Product at market prices, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose by \$2.9 billion or 3.0 per cent in the second quarter and by \$2.1 billion or 2.2 per cent in the first quarter of this year. After discounting for price increases of 0.8 per cent in the second quarter and 1.4 per cent in the first quarter, real growth was 2.1 per cent and 1.2 per cent, respectively.

In both quarters of 1972, as was the case in 1971, major factors in the fast pace of economic advance have been consumer demand and housing. Particularly significant was the second quarter increase in consumer expenditures on goods and services where one of the largest quarterly rises in recent years occurred. The acceleration was almost entirely due to the resurgence in spending on goods, particularly durable goods including automobiles.

The continuation of the boom in housing construction started in mid-1970 and continued through 1971, was particularly evident in both of the first quarters of 1972. In both quarters, the value of work put in place, reflecting both new starts and construction commenced in earlier periods, exceeded earlier periods by significant margins.

A major source of strength in the first quarter of the year was the increase in non-farm business inventories. The increase in such investment over the fourth quarter contributed about 30 per cent to the increase in GNP. The increase represented the largest recorded since the mid-1960's. In the second quarter the growth of final domestic demand and of foreign demand out-stripped growth in production and imports so that only a modest accumulation took place.

In the first quarter of the year the other major factors in aggregate demand, non-residential fixed capital formation, exports, and government expenditure on goods and services were sluggish. In the second quarter of the year the modest advances in fixed capital formation (excluding housing) and in government current expenditure on goods and services were maintained. However, exports, especially merchandise exports, registered a striking advance in the second quarter of the year. The 8.5 per cent forward thrust in merchandise exports represented the largest quarterly gain since the first quarter of 1968.

The result of the advance in merchandise exports was a narrowing in the deficit in transactions on goods and services with non-residents by \$1,276 million. This contributed about 40 per cent of the GNP increase in the second quarter. This is in sharp contrast to the first quarter performance when the deficit increased by \$668 million.

On the income side, substantial gains were registered in the first half of the year. In the first quarter of the year, a major impetus was provided by labour income which advanced by 3.1 per cent. In the second quarter, a 2.4 per cent advance was registered. Other income components recorded sporadic movements in the first two quarters of the year.

Despite the apparent strength of the economy and in spite of larger than normal increases in employment the amount of unemployment has remained at higher than normal levels throughout 1972. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has hovered near or above the 6 per cent level for every month to date of 1972.

Case Economic Development in New Brunswick

New Brunswick

The Provincial Economy

As 1972 draws to a close it appears that the New Brunswick economy is fully recovering the strength lost in the recessionary periods of 1969 and 1970. At present, the provincial economy is exhibiting significantly more strength than even the optimistic forecasts of the earlier part of the year suggested. Gross Provincial Product, the market value of all final goods and services produced in the province, will surpass the \$2 billion milestone this year. GPP in current dollars is expected to advance by more than 11 per cent in 1972. ✓

A major factor in the advance of the New Brunswick economy to date in 1972, as last year, has been consumer spending. Outlays by individuals on retail trade for the first six months of 1972 amounted to more than \$427 million. This represents a 12.3 per cent advance over the first-half months of 1971. ✓

The acceleration in consumer spending appears to have been closely tied to the high rate of housing formation as consumer expenditures on furniture and appliances represented a significant amount of the increase. Another source of buoyancy has been the new car market as reflected in the 18 per cent increase in the value of new motor vehicles sold in the Province. A major factor has been the increase in sales of commercial vehicles.

One result of the persistent high levels of consumer spending has been an increase in the price level during the year. In the first seven months of 1972 prices have been advancing at about the same rate as was evident in the last quarter of 1971. During the January-July period of 1972 the consumer price index for Saint John has advanced, on average, by about 4.3 per cent per month. Since smaller increases are anticipated in the last half of the year, it appears likely that for the year the Saint John CPI will average between 3.5 and 4 per cent higher than in 1971.

One indication of the current brisk pace of commercial activity in the Province is reflected in the number of cheques cashed in clearing houses. For the first five months of the year the value of cheques cashed in the clearing houses averaged more than 11 per cent higher than during the comparable period of 1971. The same is true for life insurance sales which for the first-half months of 1972 totalled about one-quarter higher than during the January-June period of 1971.

The cumulative value of port traffic handled in Saint John Harbour during the first half of 1972 was 3,065.7 thousand cargo tons. This represents a 9.4 per cent decline from the comparable period of last year. All of the decline is attributable to a drop in the amount of in-coming traffic handled in the harbour. For the first half of 1972 a 50 per cent annual decline was registered. Out-going traffic, however, totalled 2,127.7 thousand cargo tons - a 38 per cent increase over that period of last year. As conditions improve in the province's primary industries and the related manufacturing industries it is likely that further improvement will occur later in the year.

As was previously mentioned, the main impetus in the construction sector so far in 1972 has come from housing construction. During the first half of the year the number of housing starts and the number of houses under construction have been about 30 per cent higher than the high level recorded in 1971. Building permits issued during the first five months of the year in the province had a cumulative value of about \$34 million. Compared to the comparable period of 1971 this represents a 37 per cent decline. The drop may be attributed to the completion of a number of particularly large projects during 1971. Indeed, if the value of only the large Irving permit issued in January 1971 is excluded, the value of permits issued so far in 1972 is 25 per cent higher than in the comparable 1971 period. In the

latter months of this year construction of numerous large projects should result in an increase for the year. One key project is the Coleson Cove generating plant. While site preparation for the \$120 million thermal power generating station has been underway for about three months construction of the project began in September of this year. When completed the plant, one of the largest construction projects ever undertaken in New Brunswick, will be the largest power station east of Ontario. Upon completion in 1976, the initial two units of the plant will turn out 630,000 kilowatts. Other pending projects include hospital construction, senior citizens housing and an urban renewal scheme in Fredericton.

Turning again to the housing sector a significant feature of the substantive housing program currently underway in the province is the fact that the program is heavily weighted by construction of single family dwellings. Because of the high labour content of such dwellings relative to other types of housing or other construction there has been a substantial increase in employment.

A survey of investment intentions by the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Statistics Canada suggests that planned capital outlays of all sectors of the economy are expected to be lower than was anticipated at the beginning of the year. Capital expenditures are expected to total \$461.9 million for the year as opposed to the original estimate of

\$468.2 million. This level is also marginally lower than the \$475 million level of 1971. Increases over the earlier forecast are anticipated in the primary industries, in the manufacturing industry, in the trade, finance, and service sector, and in the institutional services and government departments sector. Declines from original intentions are expected in utilities and in housing.

Output of the province's two other major goods producing secondary industries indicate a continuation of the good performance registered in 1971. The gross value of manufacturing shipments for the January-July period of 1972 was \$467.1 million. This represents a 9.2 per cent advance from the 1971 level. The improvement in the market for the products of the Province's key secondary forestry industries is reflected in increases in series relevant to that sector. Both pulp and paper production and sawn lumber production have been increasing throughout the year. The net electric energy used during the first half of the year was about 7 per cent higher than in 1971.

Present indications are that conditions in the province's primary sector are improving. Farm cash receipts from farming operations in the Province averaged about \$29 million in the first two quarters of the year. This represents an 11 per cent increase from 1971. All of the increase, however, has occurred from sale of livestock and products. Receipts from crops especially the province's value for potato crop still

remain lower than in 1971. Pulpwood production for the first half of the year was 5 per cent higher than during the comparable 1971 period. In the two remaining primary industries - mining and fishing, production has remained at lower levels than in previous years. Coal production during the January-July period of this year remains about 13 per cent lower than in 1971. Despite a firming up of world markets for base metals, strikes and shut-downs in the Province have hampered production in the base metal industries. Sea fish landings, both in terms of volume and value, remain substantially below 1971 levels.

Generally the labour force situation in New Brunswick during the year to date in 1972 has been characterized by a swelling in the number of labour force participants and in the number of employed persons. Larger than normal increases have been registered in every month of 1972 in both instances.

In the January-August period of this year, the provincial labour force has expanded, on average, by almost 13,000 persons or 6 per cent per month. This is reflected in the increase in the labour force participation rate. A key factor appears to be an uncharacteristic in-migration into the Province. This is reflected in an anticipated 1.5 per cent increase in population this year.

Employment growth in the same period has averaged about 10,000 persons per month or 5.3 per cent. Thus, despite the encouraging year-over-year increases in employment, unemployment in the province in the first seven months of 1972 has exceeded the comparable 1971 levels in every month except February.

In summary, as 1972 draws to a close it appears that the provincial economy is performing in much the same manner as was anticipated at the beginning of the year. Spurred by high levels of consumer spending, housing construction, manufacturing, and improved conditions in agriculture and forestry, the economy has registered a strong advance so far in 1972. All signs point to further broad-based economic growth for the year as a whole continuing into 1973.

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(I) POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Table 1 - POPULATION

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	627,000	625,000	630,000	640,000
April	627,000	626,000	633,000	642,000
June	628,000	627,000	635,000	642,000
July	628,000	628,000	635,000	
October	628,000	628,000	638,000	
(June/June)	(+ 0.5)	(- 0.2)	(+ 1.3)	(+ 1.1)

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003.

Table 2 - MARRIAGES
(number)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	157	200	340	464
February	220	203	284	237
March	205	228	225	308
April	333	286	329	370
May	488	509	346	558
June	677	629	480	685
July	769	824	800	918
August	976	877	993	
September	493	586	753	
October	540	558	450	
November	468	383	550	
December	379	413	420	
Total	5,705	5,696	5,970	
% Change (Jan.-July)	+ 5.9	- 0.2	+ 6.9	(+ 26.2)

Sources: Statistics Canada 11-003 & 84-202.

Table 3 - BIRTHS
(number)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	899	873	1,109	1,214
February	850	838	1,279	1,165
March	1,033	939	922	1,103
April	980	985	1,062	1,168
May	1,084	1,043	926	1,071
June	995	988	954	1,000
July	996	1,060	1,052	1,032
August	960	993	953	
September	1,049	926	898	
October	985	905	851	
November	885	944	996	
December	979	1,051	1,004	
Total	11,695	11,545	12,006	
% Change (Jan.-July)	+ 0.8	- 1.3	+ 4.0	(+ 6.1)

Sources: Statistics Canada 11-003 & 84-202.

Table 4 - DEATHS
(number)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	434	492	540	465
February	379	426	586	595
March	395	384	365	551
April	421	364	408	449
May	423	393	314	486
June	390	396	380	367
July	408	422	395	354
August	427	391	387	
September	388	385	292	
October	400	414	324	
November	399	426	450	
December	385	452	394	
Total	4,849	4,945	4,835	
% Change (Jan.-July)	- 1.1	+ 2.0	- 2.2	(+ 9.3)

Sources: Statistics Canada 11-003 & 84-202.

(II) LABOUR

Table 5 - TOTAL WAGES AND SALARIES
(million dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	63.8	70.3	78.4	
February	64.0	70.4	79.4	
March	64.1	70.1	78.4	
April	63.8	70.7	79.1	
May	66.2	74.0	84.7	
June	70.4	77.1	92.4	
July	72.7	77.4	90.0	
August	73.6	78.5	88.3	
September	73.8	78.8	88.3	
October	72.6	79.9	88.8	
November	73.3	79.5	88.0	
December	71.9	78.5	84.8	
Total	830	905	1,020	
% Change	+ 12.6	+ 9.0	+ 12.7	

Source: Statistics Canada 72-005.

Table 6 - AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES¹
(dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	96.51	103.52	113.03	123.40
February	97.71	103.15	112.89	124.91
March	97.62	102.71	111.66	124.95
April	95.99	104.14	112.75	125.70
May	93.86	101.46	109.69	121.32
June	94.97	102.31	112.06	124.29
July	96.09	103.80	110.17	
August	96.80	101.71	109.00	
September	97.25	103.82	113.61	
October	98.20	106.37	117.61	
November	99.71	106.99	118.30	
December	98.00	107.98	119.50	
Average	96.89	104.00	113.36	
% Change	+ 8.2	+ 7.3	+ 9.0	
(Jan.-June)				(+ 10.8)

¹ Covers only firms with 20 or more employees.
Source: Statistics Canada 72-002.

Table 7 - EMPLOYMENT INDEX¹
(1961 = 100)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	111.5	111.5	113.2	114.0
February	110.8	111.1	112.5	112.6
March	110.7	109.2	112.7	112.6
April	110.2	110.5	112.3	112.9
May	118.4	119.9	124.4	122.3
June	124.9	125.6	134.3	131.7
July	127.0	125.6	135.2	
August	130.1	128.0	133.6	
September	125.0	126.5	129.6	
October	123.5	124.6	126.2	
November	120.5	121.7	122.9	
December	115.4	116.5	117.8	
Average	119.0	119.2	122.9	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 2.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.1	(- 0.5)

¹ Covers only firms with 20 or more employees.
Source: Statistics Canada 72-002.

Table 8 - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS PAYMENTS
(thousand dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	3,256	3,469	3,470	6,118
February	3,190	3,444	4,228	7,544
March	3,310	3,571	5,136	7,747
April	3,355	4,029	4,239	7,315
May	2,724	2,758	3,166	7,966
June	885	981	1,273	4,908
July	773	951	1,144 ¹	
August	858	976	1,385	
September	695	936	1,387	
October	664	910	1,506	
November	961	956	2,345	
December	1,436	2,235	3,942	
Total	22,107	25,216	33,162	
% Change	+ 11.8	+ 14.1	...	...

¹ Benefit levels were expanded by the new Unemployment Insurance Act which came into effect on June 27, 1971.
Source: Statistics Canada 73-001.

Table 9 - LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
(thousands)

Month	Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
January	203	200	215	179	182	192	24	18	23	11.8	9.0	10.7
February	206	200	210	180	180	191	26	20	19	12.6	10.0	9.0
March	204	202	215	180	181	188	24	21	27	11.8	10.4	12.6
April	209	200	217	184	175	194	25	25	23	12.0	12.5	10.6
May	214	212	225	201	196	204	13	16	20	6.1	7.5	8.9
June	219	223	233	209	210	218	10	14	15	4.6	6.3	6.4
July	227	235	244	213	223	229	14	12	15	6.2	5.1	6.1
August	226	233	245	214	221	229	12	12	16	5.3	5.2	6.5
September	216	221		204	208		12	13		5.6	5.9	
October	213	220		202	208		11	12		5.2	5.5	
November	210	215		197	201		13	14		6.2	6.5	
December	204	216		186	197		18	20		8.8	9.3	
Average	213	215		196	199		17	16		8.0	7.4	
% Change	+0.5	+0.9		+1.0	+1.5		-5.6	-5.9				
(Jan.-Aug.)			(+5.8)			(+4.9)						(+14.5)

Source: Statistics Canada 71-001.

(III) PRIMARY INDUSTRY

Table 10 - FARM CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING OPERATIONS
(thousand dollars)

Quarter	1969	1970	1971	1972
1st Quarter	11,099	15,098	12,025	13,793
2nd Quarter	12,885	17,087	14,803	15,390
3rd Quarter	13,135	12,330	12,052	
4th Quarter	14,162	12,597	13,263	
Total	51,281	57,472	51,143	
% Change (1Q.-2Q.)	+ 4.6	+ 12.1	- 9.3	(+ 11.0)

Source: Statistics Canada 21-001.

Table 11 - SOURCES OF FARM CASH RECEIPTS
(thousand dollars)
(Jan.-June)

	1971	1972
Oats	94	99
Potatoes	10,269	8,754
Fruits	61	41
Vegetables	100	147
Other crops	734	785
TOTAL CROPS	11,258	9,826
Cattle and calves	3,528	5,132
Hogs	2,047	2,015
Sheep and lambs	14	6
Dairy products	5,084	5,746
Poultry	2,063	2,239
Eggs	1,769	1,778
Other livestock and products	254	288
TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS	14,759	17,204
FOREST AND MAPLE PRODUCTS	524	573
OTHER PAYMENTS	287	1,580
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS	26,828	29,183

Source: Statistics Canada 21-001.

Table 12 - PULPWOOD PRODUCTION-DOMESTIC USE
(thousand cunits)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	92.3	101.1	90.0	135.8
February	65.8	94.8	79.6	142.5
March	80.5	131.9	91.0	76.1
April	37.8	56.7	47.2	54.3
May	73.4	87.2	77.1	62.1
June	140.1	158.6	226.3	168.2
July	130.8	230.0	218.0	
August	153.9	181.0	164.3	
September	124.2	186.4	174.4	
October	184.6	187.8	166.2	
November	127.3	180.3	127.0	
December	151.6	201.2	182.1	
Total	1,362.3	1,797.1	1,643.1	
% Change (Jan.-June)	- 12.4	+ 31.9	- 8.6	(+ 4.5)

Source: Statistics Canada 25-001.

Table 13 - COAL PRODUCTION
(thousand tons)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	74.5	65.3	34.0	31.8
February	52.3	35.4	35.5	30.2
March	50.6	33.2	40.1	37.1
April	55.4	23.7	35.4	37.1
May	45.9	33.2	50.4	36.4
June	47.7	40.2	46.5	45.2
July	59.6	4.3	58.6	42.8
August	69.8	19.9	54.1	
September	80.1	30.1	48.2	
October	63.7	40.1	36.7	
November	54.1	42.1	39.9	
December	48.3	28.3	37.6	
Total	702.0	395.6	517.0	
Strip	650.1	357.8	509.8	
Shaft	52.0	37.9	7.2	
% Change (Jan.-July)	- 12.0	- 43.6	+ 30.7	(- 13.3)

Source: Statistics Canada 45-002.

Table 14 - VOLUME OF SEAFISH LANDINGS
(thousand pounds)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	14,702	4,833	5,899	1,112
February	4,619	1,494	883	693
March	2,360	3,270	874	502
April	11,191	9,692	3,179	528
May	42,156	35,060	36,145	6,697
June	49,216	36,686	45,204	13,723
July	108,692	113,866	99,978	
August	135,732	92,702	60,234	
September	92,643	66,637	61,032	
October	32,873	51,796	64,406	
November	16,426	18,589	10,269	
December	3,978	10,860	4,061	
Total	514,588	445,485	392,164	
% Change (Jan.-June)	- 4.8	- 13.4	- 12.0	(- 74.8)

Sources: Statistics Canada 24-002 & New Brunswick Department of Fisheries.

Table 15 - VALUE OF SEAFISH LANDINGS
(thousand dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	527	158	200	237
February	222	142	102	81
March	160	129	111	63
April	378	443	251	97
May	1,976	2,818	2,762	647
June	2,089	2,737	2,593	1,516
July	1,891	2,425	2,910	
August	3,374	3,090	2,209	
September	2,475	2,333	2,290	
October	1,017	1,316	1,994	
November	1,043	1,307	1,142	
December	588	471	901	
Total	15,740	17,369	17,465	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 1.7	+ 10.3	+ 0.6	(- 56.1)

Sources: Statistics Canada 24-002 & New Brunswick Department of Fisheries.

Table 16 - VOLUME OF SEAFISH LANDINGS BY SPECIES

(thousand pounds)

(Jan.-June)

Species	1971	1972
Groundfish, total	<u>20,521</u>	<u>9,437</u>
Cod	6,347	5,993
Redfish	6,968	790
Other	7,206	2,654
Pelagic & Estuarial, total	<u>62,141</u>	<u>9,894</u>
Herring	36,025	4,299
Tuna	2,598	710
Other	23,518	4,885
Molluscs & Crustaceans, total	<u>9,390</u>	<u>4,210</u>
Lobster	2,410	1,054
Crabs	3,202	1,527
Shrimp	391	234
Other	3,387	1,395
Viscera, total	<u>132</u>	<u>60</u>
Total seafish landings	92,184	23,601

Source: Statistics Canada 24-002.

Table 17 - VALUE OF SEAFISH LANDINGS BY SPECIES

(thousand dollars)

(Jan.-June)

Species	1971	1972
Groundfish, total	<u>866</u>	<u>508</u>
Cod	320	348
Redfish	226	27
Other	320	133
Pelagic & Estuarial, total	<u>2,124</u>	<u>572</u>
Herring	665	144
Tuna	680	170
Other	779	258
Molluscs & Crustaceans, total	<u>3,018</u>	<u>1,568</u>
Lobster	1,970	1,079
Crabs	261	183
Shrimp	77	39
Other	710	267
Viscera, total	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
Total seafish landings	6,019	2,653

NOTE: Discrepancies which appear in tables 15 to 18 are due to incomplete revisions.

Source: Statistics Canada 24-002.

(IV) MANUFACTURING

Table 18 - GROSS VALUE OF MANUFACTURING SHIPMENTS
(million dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	53.1	50.9	52.4	61.5
February	51.6	49.9	54.8	62.0
March	56.0	55.2	58.7	63.7
April	54.0	54.4	58.0	64.8
May	61.5	62.4	64.1	67.3
June	64.0	63.8	71.2	76.5
July	62.5	63.8	62.5	71.3
August	62.5	65.9	67.8	
September	64.5	66.1	69.9	
October	61.4	63.1	69.0	
November	57.9	60.6	69.2	
December	59.9	57.0	72.6	
Total	708.9	713.0	770.3	
% Change (Jan.-July)	+ 11.9	+ 0.6	+ 8.0	(+ 9.2)

Source: Statistics Canada 31-001.

Table 19 - PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTION INDEX
(1953 = 100)

Quarter	1969	1970	1971	1972
Jan.-Mar.	216.0	210.0	203.3	251.7
Apr.-June	210.0	216.3	226.3	322.8
July-Sept.	203.7	223.3	207.4	
Oct.-Dec.	213.8	225.6	238.8	
Average	210.9	218.8	218.9	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 10.4	+ 3.7	0.0	(+ 33.7)

Source: Based on data from the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association.

Table 20 - SAWN LUMBER PRODUCTION
(million feet board measure)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	26.7	22.4	22.8	24.1
February	23.9	22.7	19.2	24.7
March	27.3	22.7	21.2	27.7
April	28.0	21.9	22.1	26.6
May	24.1	21.1	18.9	22.7
June	28.1	25.9	25.2	
July	28.2	26.0	25.2	
August	30.3	25.6	28.1	
September	29.9	22.2	27.2	
October	29.6	21.2	28.3	
November	23.7	20.2	31.2	
December	24.1	19.4	29.6	
Total	323.9	271.3	299.0	
% Change (Jan.-May)	+ 8.5	- 16.2	+ 10.2	(+ 20.7)

Source: Statistics Canada 35-002.

(V) UTILITIES

Table 21 - NET ELECTRIC ENERGY USED
(million kilowatt hours)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	335	355	390	472
February	306	332	346	492
March	318	336	361	449
April	313	342	356	424
May	321	341	367	413
June	281	323	320	401
July	296	312	333	
August	302	319	349	
September	298	322	342	
October	328	359	391	
November	347	365	430	
December	361	398	482	
Total	3,806	4,104	4,467	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 6.2	+ 7.8	+ 8.8	(+ 7.2)

Source: Statistics Canada 57-001.

Table 22 - NET ELECTRICITY PROVIDED BY NBEPC FOR CONSUMPTION
(million kilowatt hours)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	278	306	334	411
February	256	271	304	391
March	266	282	333	407
April	246	276	318	375
May	263	282	315	365
June	247	266	313	355
July	249	265	282	
August	249	269	299	
September	259	270	304	
October	263	306	358	
November	273	307	382	
December	293	341	401	
Total	3,142	3,441	3,943	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 4.5	+ 9.5	+ 14.6	(+ 20.2)

Source: The New Brunswick Electric Power Commission.

Table 23 - LONG DISTANCE CALLS ORIGINATING IN NEW BRUNSWICK
(thousands)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	740	781	892	1,009
February	681	746	848	1,015
March	756	817	987	1,119
April	764	821	938	1,075
May	818	883	990	1,201
June	832	951	1,061	1,230
July	909	1,016	1,104	
August	896	1,008	1,127	
September	852	958	1,047	
October	872	959	1,055	
November	807	909	1,064	
December	866	1,043	1,089	
Total	9,793	10,892	12,202	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 8.7	+ 11.2	+ 12.0	(+ 16.3)

Source: The New Brunswick Telephone Company Limited.

Table 24 - TELEPHONES IN SERVICE
(thousands)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	207	215	226	243
February	208	215	227	244
March	208	216	228	245
April	209	216	229	246
May	211	218	231	248
June	212	218	232	250
July	212	219	234	251
August	213	220	234	
September	214	222	237	
October	215	223	238	
November	215	223	239	
December	215	225	242	
Average	212	219	233	
% Change (July/July)	+ 5.0	+ 3.3	+ 6.4	(+ 7.3)

Source: The New Brunswick Telephone Company Limited.

(VI) CONSTRUCTION

Table 25 - HOUSING STARTS AND HOUSES UNDER CONSTRUCTION (ALL AREAS)
(number)

Quarter	1969	1970	1971	1972
(A) <u>Starts</u>				
1st Quarter	256	228	464	258
2nd Quarter	1,483	851	1,356	2,153
3rd Quarter	1,092	1,256	1,838	
4th Quarter	833	847	1,272	
Total	3,664	3,182	4,930	
% Change	+ 10.1	- 13.2	+ 54.9	
(1Q.-2Q.)				(+ 32.5)
(B) <u>Under Construction</u>				
March 31	1,380	1,684	1,783	2,318
June 30	2,191	1,795	2,482	3,215
September 30	2,288	2,251	3,398	
December 31	1,977	2,032	3,299	
% Change				
(June/June)	(+ 51.6)	(- 18.1)	(+ 38.3)	(+ 29.5)

Source: Statistics Canada 64-002.

Table 26 - BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED¹
(thousand dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	3,535	2,765	29,545	4,293
February	10,912	2,903	1,814	7,612
March	4,633	5,230	1,921	6,323
April	10,370	3,386	13,816	5,567
May	5,196	4,383	6,960	10,245
June	5,051	4,733	9,023	
July	5,850	3,892	8,662	
August	9,167	4,681	4,812	
September	8,624	11,383	6,165	
October	6,515	3,303	9,109	
November	11,062	8,409	5,009	
December	3,574	7,378	3,942	
Total	84,489	62,446	100,778	
% Change	+ 12.8	- 26.1	+ 61.4	
(Jan.-May)				(- 37.0)

¹ Does not cover engineering projects (roads, bridges, dams, etc.) nor non-urban construction.

Source: Statistics Canada 64-001.

(VII) TRADE AND FINANCE

Table 27 - VALUE OF RETAIL TRADE
(thousand dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	54,081	56,361	57,841	64,883
February	46,700	46,380	50,840	59,306
March	60,454	56,287	62,272	68,153
April	53,281	58,960	66,366	71,557
May	61,435	62,020	69,095	78,456
June	57,545	64,625	74,337	85,082
July	59,830	65,906	74,982	
August	53,181	55,810	61,076	
September	56,807	60,143	66,568	
October	63,109	68,583	76,669	
November	63,055	67,864	84,070	
December	73,086	77,561	90,727	
Total	702,564	740,500	834,843	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 2.2	+ 5.4	+ 12.7	(+ 12.3)

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003.

Table 28 - CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (SAINT JOHN)
(1961 = 100)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	116.6	122.4	122.6	127.4
February	116.3	123.2	123.0	128.5
March	117.1	123.1	123.5	128.9
April	119.3	123.5	124.7	129.5
May	119.5	123.6	125.1	129.8
June	120.3	124.1	125.5	130.3
July	121.0	123.8	126.1	131.0
August	121.6	124.0	126.2	
September	121.5	123.8	126.2	
October	121.1	123.4	126.1	
November	121.5	123.9	126.0	
December	122.0	122.6	126.9	
Average Index	119.8	123.4	125.2	
% Change (July/July)	+ 4.1	+ 3.0	+ 1.5	(+ 4.3)

Source: Statistics Canada 62-002.

Table 29 - VALUE OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES
(thousand dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
<u>All Vehicles</u>				
January	5,267	4,177	3,841	6,721
February	7,087	4,609	5,282	7,342
March	10,211	7,803	8,784	9,286
April	8,830	8,282	11,345	10,384
May	7,404	6,963	11,729	13,970
June	7,429	8,445	11,338	13,917
July	6,351	6,490	8,658	
August	5,319	5,466	6,661	
September	6,530	5,854	8,186	
October	7,273	7,644	10,385	
November	5,947	5,553	8,585	
December	4,432	4,278	7,011	
Total	82,080	75,564	101,805	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 1.2	- 7.9	+ 34.7	(+ 17.8)

Source: Statistics Canada 63-007.

Table 30 - NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
<u>All Vehicles</u>				
January	1,512	1,178	1,039	1,763
February	2,005	1,254	1,427	1,886
March	2,879	2,029	2,335	2,383
April	2,472	1,990	3,029	2,749
May	2,179	1,908	3,127	3,592
June	2,062	2,207	3,024	3,534
July	1,746	1,798	2,328	
August	1,502	1,508	1,830	
September	1,824	1,569	2,269	
October	1,960	2,018	2,677	
November	1,597	1,460	2,260	
December	1,147	1,068	1,773	
Total	22,885	19,987	27,118	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 0.2	- 12.7	+ 35.7	(+ 13.8)

- continued -

Table 30 - (Continued)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
<u>Passenger Vehicles</u>				
January	1,237	925	827	1,368
February	1,640	967	1,160	1,521
March	2,434	1,654	1,922	1,942
April	2,000	1,628	2,533	2,268
May	1,812	1,505	2,567	2,959
June	1,661	1,666	2,477	2,805
July	1,327	1,384	1,891	
August	1,150	1,229	1,501	
September	1,458	1,217	1,895	
October	1,560	1,589	2,181	
November	1,271	1,129	1,832	
December	895	872	1,394	
Total	18,445	15,765	22,180	
% Change (Jan.-June)	- 1.3	- 14.5	+ 40.7	(+ 12.0)
<u>Commercial Vehicles</u>				
January	275	253	212	395
February	365	287	267	365
March	445	375	413	441
April	472	362	496	481
May	367	403	560	633
June	401	541	547	729
July	419	414	491	
August	352	279	329	
September	366	352	374	
October	400	429	496	
November	326	331	428	
December	252	196	379	
Total	4,440	4,222	4,992	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 6.9	- 4.9	+ 18.2	(+ 22.0)

Source: Statistics Canada 63-007.

Table 31 - LIFE INSURANCE SALES
(million dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	14.0	11.4	11.1	12.3
February	15.3	15.9	12.4	17.2
March	15.0	15.6	16.0	18.8
April	14.8	14.7	14.2	17.0
May	13.4	12.3	13.1	19.6
June	17.0	16.6	17.0	19.3
July	15.0	13.7	13.6	
August	14.0	12.0	12.3	
September	12.8	14.0	15.8	
October	16.6	17.0	17.3	
November	16.8	15.9	19.1	
December	17.4	15.1	19.1	
Total	182.1	174.2	181.0	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 6.1	- 4.3	+ 3.9	(+ 24.3)

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003.

Table 32 - CHEQUES CASHED IN CLEARING HOUSES
(million dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	460.4	445.9	471.3	533.2
February	416.6	403.4	494.1	546.7
March	423.6	455.8	567.9	631.0
April	461.2	499.7	555.7	558.6
May	468.2	490.4	528.8	636.3
June	465.3	528.9	579.0	
July	524.6	525.3	552.8	
August	429.9	493.8	553.0	
September	465.0	479.2	582.7	
October	514.6	490.0	552.5	
November	440.7	510.0	773.1	
December	580.3	521.5	677.1	
Total	5,650.4	5,843.9	6,888.0	
% Change (Jan.-May)	+ 12.3	+ 3.4	+ 17.9	(+ 11.0)

Source: Statistics Canada 61-001.

(VIII) TRANSPORTATIONTable 33 - TOTAL PORT TRAFFIC - SAINT JOHN HARBOUR
(thousand cargo tons)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	738.4	656.8	630.2	573.2
February	689.2	572.9	538.3	456.7
March	762.7	825.0	600.3	519.5
April	543.6	564.6	497.6	573.6
May	411.2	536.2	559.9	411.2
June	448.5	464.4	558.9	531.5
July	461.2	483.0	379.2	
August	351.0	528.7	321.9	
September	392.1	372.7	411.3	
October	401.6	393.0	468.6	
November	617.2	446.2	432.7	
December	465.9	515.7	404.3	
Total	6,282.6	6,359.2	5,803.2	
% Change (Jan.-June)	+ 9.7	+ 1.2	- 17.7	(- 9.4)

Source: National Harbours Board, Port of Saint John

Table 34 - PORT TRAFFIC - SAINT JOHN HARBOUR
(thousand cargo tons)

Month	Incoming Traffic			Outgoing Traffic		
	1971	1972	% Change	1971	1972	% Change
January	345.8	231.2	- 33.1	284.4	342.0	+ 20.3
February	215.3	141.0	- 34.5	323.0	315.7	- 2.3
March	243.6	146.0	- 40.1	356.7	369.9	+ 3.7
April	310.6	148.6	- 52.2	187.0	425.0	+127.3
May	347.3	113.0	- 67.5	212.6	298.2	+ 40.3
June	380.4	139.7	- 63.3	178.5	376.9	+111.1
July	236.0			143.2		
August	87.9			234.0		
September	133.9			277.4		
October	140.6			328.1		
November	115.6			317.1		
December	143.3			260.9		
Total	2,700.3			3,102.9		
% Change (Jan.-June)	- 20.0			+ 4.1		
		(- 50.1)			(+ 38.0)	

Source: National Harbours Board, Port of Saint John.

(IX) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Table 35 - EMPLOYMENT INDEX
(1961 = 100)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	118.2	118.3	120.2	121.5
February	118.3	118.6	120.1	120.2
March	119.3	117.8	121.6	121.5
April	120.2	120.2	122.1	122.6
May	119.1	120.5	125.1	122.9
June	119.0	119.6	127.9	125.4
July	118.5	117.3	126.3	
August	119.5	117.6	123.0	
September	118.6	120.1	123.1	
October	119.4	120.4	121.9	
November	119.2	120.5	121.7	
December	118.8	120.1	121.0	

Source: Statistics Canada 72-002.

Table 36 - TOTAL WAGES AND SALARIES
(million dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	66.1	72.8	81.2	
February	67.2	73.9	83.3	
March	67.1	73.4	82.0	
April	67.4	74.6	83.4	
May	67.4	75.3	86.2	
June	68.0	74.4	89.3	
July	68.9	73.2	85.1	
August	69.5	74.0	83.3	
September	70.7	75.4	84.7	
October	71.2	78.4	87.1	
November	73.0	79.2	87.8	
December	73.7	80.6	87.0	

Source: Statistics Canada 72-005.

Table 37 - VALUE OF RETAIL TRADE
(million dollars)

Month	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	59.3	60.1	63.8	72.5
February	59.7	59.3	64.9	72.6
March	64.3	60.7	65.3	70.8
April	54.5	60.7	67.0	74.5
May	57.7	60.4	68.3	76.5
June	57.7	62.1	71.9	81.0
July	57.5	62.8	69.5	
August	58.4	62.2	69.0	
September	58.8	62.7	69.7	
October	59.0	62.4	72.1	
November	58.1	63.8	75.9	
December	59.2	62.8	73.2	

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003.